Worksheet to accompany podcast Bien Dit 1, chapitre 3.1

*“Comment est ta famille?”*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | What does “Comment est ta famille?” mean ? |  |
| 2 | How is….. ? |  |
| 3 | He is… |  |
| 4 | short, small |  |
| 5 | tall, big |  |
| 6 | neither big nor small |  |
| 7 | What letter do you add to adjectives to make them feminine ? |  |
| 8 | What happens to the sound when this letter is added ? |  |
| 9 | smart (boy) |  |
| 10 | smart (girl) |  |
| 11 | funny (boy/ girl) |  |
| 12 | They are |  |
| 13 | funny (boys) |  |
| 14 | strong (boy/girl) |  |
| 15 | mean (boy/girl) |  |
| 16 | blond (boy/girl) |  |
| 17 | He is not |  |
| 18 | brunette (boy/girl) |  |
| 19 | awesome, great (boy/girl) |  |
| 20 | What is the difference in sound between the masculine & feminine form of this word? |  |
| 21 | athletic (boy/girl) |  |
| 22 | creative (boy/girl) |  |
| 23 | Masculine F changes to feminine… |  |
| 24 | serious (boy/girl) |  |
| 25 | lazy (boy/girl) |  |
| 26 | generous (boy/girl) |  |
| 27 | Masculine X changes to feminine… |  |
| 28 | exception: red-headed (boy/girl) |  |
| 29 | red-headed (boys/girls) |  |
| 30 | nice (boy/girl) |  |
| 31 | fat (boy/girl) |  |
| 32 | young (boy/girl) |  |
| 33 | when masculine adjective ends in silent E, what happens to feminine form ? |  |
| 34 | shy (boy/girl) |  |
| 35 | thin (boy/girl) |  |
| 36 | pain in the butt, annoying (boy/girl) |  |
| 37 | nice (long) (boy/girl) |  |
| 38 | nice (short) (boy/girl) |  |
| 39 | nice (boys/girls) |  |
| 40 | elderly (boy/girl) |  |
| 41 | Why does this adjective get another E in the feminine ? |  |
| 42 | Do the 2 forms sound differently ? |  |
| 43 | old (boy/girl) |  |
| 44 | good-looking, handsome (m) |  |
| 45 | good-looking, beautiful (f) |  |
| 46 | IT for masculine object |  |
| 47 | IT for feminine object |  |
| 48 | new (boy/girl) |  |
| 49 | I have… |  |
| 50 | long hair |  |
| 51 | long is mascuiline plural because…. |  |
| 52 | He has |  |
| 53 | She has |  |
| 54 | short hair |  |
| 55 | white hair |  |
| 56 | What letters are silent in « white » ? |  |
| 57 | I have… |  |
| 58 | blue eyes |  |
| 59 | Why does « blue » have an S ? |  |
| 60 | Where do adjectives go in relationship to the noun they are describing ? |  |
| 61 | Do you have ? |  |
| 62 | green eyes |  |
| 63 | black eyes |  |
| 64 | brown eyes |  |
| 65 | Why doesn’t « marron » have an S ? |  |
| 66 | What does marron mean as a noun ? |  |
|  | light brown hair |  |
| 67 | He has |  |
| 68 | a big head |  |
| 69 | Why does grande have an E? |  |
| 70 | What are 2 adjectives that go in front of noun? |  |
| 71 | 2 big ears |  |
| 72 | Why does grandes have an ES? |  |
| 73 | a big mouth |  |
| 74 | a very big nose |  |

Worksheet to accompany podcast Bien Dit 1, chapitre 3.1 PART 2- AVOIR

AVOIR means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Conjugate avoir

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| J’ |  | Nous |  |
| Tu |  | Vous |  |
| Il |  | Ils |  |
| Elle |  | Elles |  |
| On |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | In this chapitre, we use a form of avoir to tell… |  |
| 2 | I have long hair |  |
| 3 | he has short hair |  |
| 4 | I have blue eyes |  |
| 5 | we have blue eyes |  |
| 6 | Do you have green eyes? |  |
| 7 | They have brown eyes |  |
| 8 | I have a big head |  |
| 9 | He has big ears |  |
| 10 | She has a big mouth |  |
| 11 | He has a very big nose |  |

Worksheet to accompany podcast Bien Dit 1, chapitre 3.1 PART 3- ETRE et les ADJECTIFS

**être** means to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Conjugate être

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| J’ |  | Nous |  |
| Tu |  | Vous |  |
| Il |  | Ils |  |
| Elle |  | Elles |  |
| On |  |  |  |

The nous & vous form are especially irregular because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Les Adjectifs***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Adjectives in French have to agree with…. |  |
| 2 | in ….. & …….. |  |
| 3 | an adjective that ends in a consonant (t or d especially) adds what letter to make the adjective be feminine? |  |
| 4 | Do they sound the same? |  |
| 5 | to make an adjective masculine plural, add… |  |
| 6 | to make an adjective feminine plural, add… |  |

Fill in the chart with the correct adjective forms: adjectives ending in T or D

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc sing | masc plural | feminine sing | fem plural |
| strong |  |  |  |  |
| funny |  |  |  |  |
| mean |  |  |  |  |
| smart |  |  |  |  |
| little |  |  |  |  |
| big |  |  |  |  |
| blond |  |  |  |  |

Fill in the chart with the correct adjective forms: adjectives ending in N

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc sing | masc plural | feminine sing | fem plural |
| dark brown hair |  |  |  |  |
| light brown hair |  |  |  |  |
| cute |  |  |  |  |
| good |  |  |  |  |

How does the sound change from masculine to feminine?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the chart with the correct adjective forms: adjectives ending in other consonants

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc sing | masc plural | feminine sing | fem plural |
| athletic |  |  |  |  |
| creative |  |  |  |  |
| serious |  |  |  |  |
| lazy |  |  |  |  |
| red-headed |  |  |  |  |
| fat |  |  |  |  |
| nice |  |  |  |  |

Fill in the chart with the correct adjective forms: adjectives ending in silent E

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc sing | masc plural | feminine sing | fem plural |
| young |  |  |  |  |
| shy |  |  |  |  |
| thin |  |  |  |  |
| nice |  |  |  |  |
| pain in the butt |  |  |  |  |

Fill in the chart with the correct adjective forms: adjectives ending in accented **é**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc sing | masc plural | feminine sing | fem plural |
| aged, elderly |  |  |  |  |

Fill in the chart with the correct adjective forms: adjectives that are *invariable*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc sing | masc plural | feminine sing | fem plural |
| brown  (chestnut) |  |  |  |  |
| orange |  |  |  |  |
| great |  |  |  |  |
| cool |  |  |  |  |

Worksheet to accompany podcast Bien Dit 1, chapitre 3.1 PART 4- Adjectives placed before the noun

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Most adjectives in French come… (where?) |  |
| 2 | He is an elderly, smart teacher |  |
| 3 | What comes between multiple adjectives in French? |  |
| 4 | I have blue eyes |  |
| 5 | What 2 adjectives come in front of the noun they modify? |  |
| 6 | He has a big head |  |
| 7 | Why is *petite* feminine? |  |
| 8 | he has small ears |  |
| 9 | Why is *petites* feminine plural? |  |
| 10 | There are 3 more adjectives that get placed in front of the noun they are describing: handsome, beautiful |  |
| 11 | new (m/f) |  |
| 12 | old (m/f) |  |
| 13 | How many forms do each of these 3 adjectives have? |  |
| 14 | To make *beau* plural, add…. |  |
| 15 | To make *belle* plural, add… |  |
| 16 | She’s a beautiful woman. |  |
| 17 | That’s a beautiful poster. |  |
| 18 | *bel* is used to describe a masculine singular noun that…. |  |
| 19 | Why is this 5th form needed? |  |
| 20 | That’s a beautiful computer. |  |
| 21 | 3 singular forms of NEW |  |
| 22 | 2 plural forms of NEW |  |
| 23 | These are new cars. |  |
| 24 | These are new dogs. |  |
| 25 | These are new computers. |  |
| 26 | Why isn’t a special masc plural in front of vowel form needed? |  |
| 27 | a (m/f) |  |
| 28 | some |  |
| 29 | some in front of adjective + noun |  |
| 30 | 3 singular forms of OLD |  |
| 31 | 2 plural forms of OLD |  |
| 32 | These are old women. |  |
| 33 | These are old trucks. |  |
| 34 | These are old men. |  |

Complete the chart with the correct forms of these adjectives that get placed in front of the noun they describe

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | masc singular | masc singular  with vowel | masc plural | fem singular | fem plural |
| good-looking, attractive, handsome, beautiful |  |  |  |  |  |
| new |  |  |  |  |  |
| old |  |  |  |  |  |
| a/ some  (with these adjectives) |  |  |  |  |  |